

HOYLAND NETHER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year
1966



HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1966

-----oOo-----

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1966.

Councillor T. QUILTER (Chairman)
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

- " D. EADEN, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
- " J. N. ASTMORE
- " Mrs. M. GILLIS
- " Rev. G. GREENWOOD
- " G. HAZLEWOOD
- " W. HYDE
- " J. A. LOY
- " A. MCKAY
- " J. SIMPSON
- " H. SMITH, B.E.M.
- " Mrs. B. WILDSMITH, J.P.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

F. C. ARMSTRONG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., Cert. M. & F.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

D. M. DALEY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. M. & F.I.

Student Public Health Inspector

M. K. DODD.

Clerk

Mrs. M. PEET.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Divisional Health Office,
Mortomley Hall,
High Green,
Nr. Sheffield.

Tel. No. High Green 292.

HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of
Health for the year 1966

To: The Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Hoyland Nether Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

The Birth Rate, at 18.0 per 1,000 of the population, is higher than in 1965; the corrected rate is 18.2. This continues the upper trend of recent years, and is somewhat at variance with the national figure and the West Riding Administrative County figure, both of which have decreased over the last two years.

The Crude Death Rate for 1966 was 10.4 per 1,000 of the population. The corrected Death Rate is 12.1, and this figure is very comparable with the death rate for England and Wales and the Administrative County.

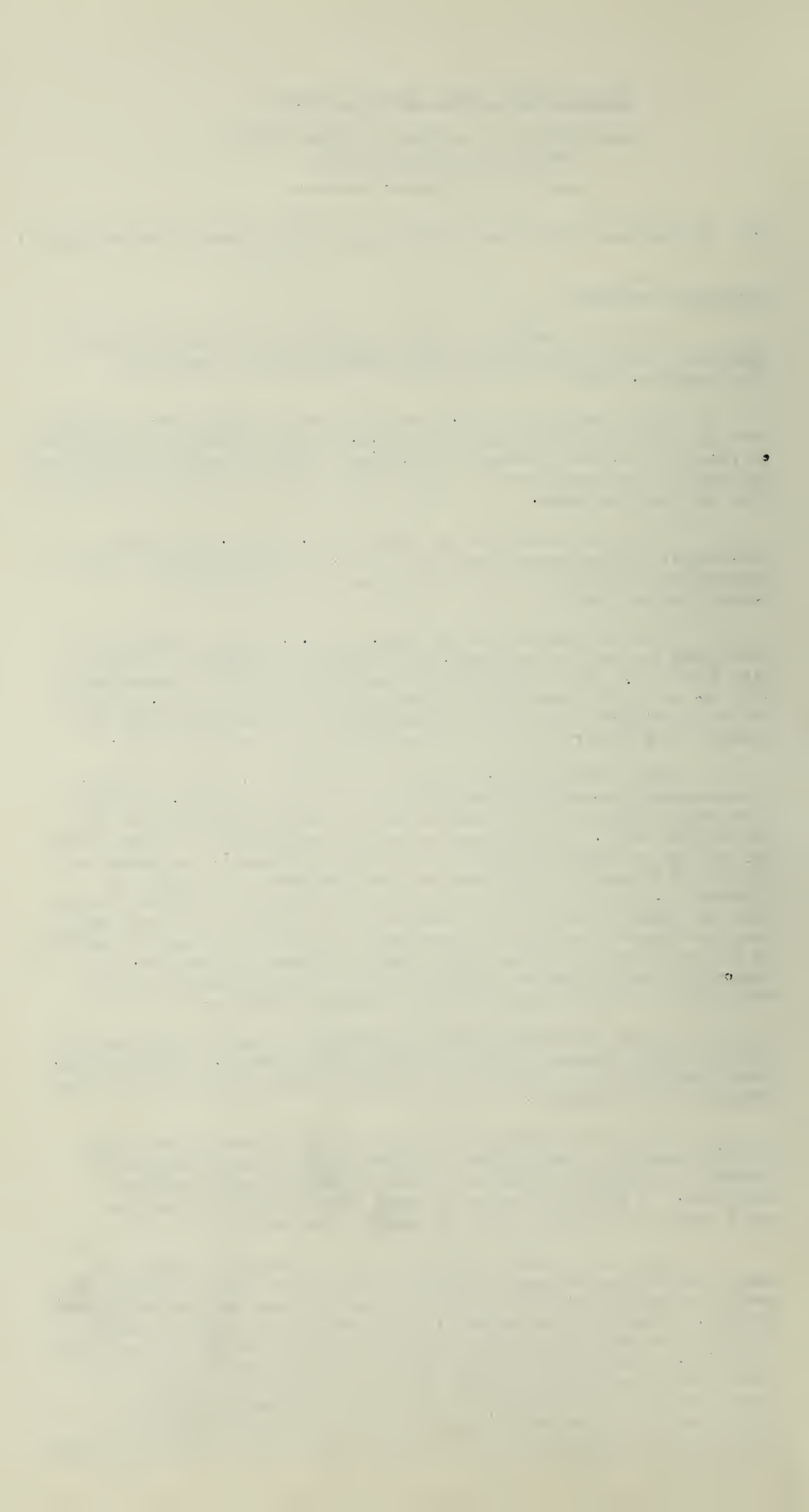
The Still-birth Rate for 1966, at 17.2, shows a reduction on the figure for the previous year, and represents 5 deaths as compared with 7 in 1965. As I remarked in the previous year, it is dangerous to read too much into these fluctuations in the still-birth rate, because of the low figures that we are dealing with. I am satisfied that the standard of midwifery care is on a par with the nation as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 28.1 per 1,000 live births, a considerable increase on the figure for the previous year. The rate represents a total of eight deaths, seven of which occurred under the age of four weeks. One of these was an accidental death, four come under the heading of 'Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases', one under the heading of 'Congenital Malformations' and two under the heading of 'Pneumonia'. We must always accept that there will be infantile deaths from one cause or another, but I would like to repeat what I have said many times before, and that is that babies should, as far as is reasonable, be kept away from infection, particularly the common infections, the common cold and influenza. Below the age of 12 months babies are ill equipped to cope with these relatively harmless diseases.

In the 'Principal Causes of Death' it is very readily seen that coronary artery disease is still a major single problem. Unfortunately, this often kills at a relatively early age. There appears to be no easy remedy for the situation.

The early detection of cancer is a field which is slowly but steadily growing. I am pleased to report that our Cervical Cytology Service is continuing within the limits of the laboratory services available. It will be a number of years before we can conclusively see a reduction in deaths from carcinoma of the cervix.

There was a total of 18 deaths due to Bronchitis during the year. In addition to these deaths there is a great deal of chronic ill health due to this condition, which is commonly known as the Englishman's Disease. Moderate or non-smoking, plus a reasonable amount of outdoor activity, are two of the factors which can help in the prevention of this condition. I would once again recommend that smoke control is a most useful preventive health measure, and I am sure that all the new properties in Hoyland which have been fitted with smokeless fuel appliances will be contributing to the health of the district, and I hope that the circumstances in the district will soon be such as to permit an extension of smoke control.



I am pleased to report that the Home Safety Committee has continued to be active, both in stimulating public meetings and also in the distribution of home safety information. It is clear that Home Safety does not simply involve medical staff; there are a multitude of agencies which can, and do, assist. A short-list that springs readily to mind would be Architects, Police, Fire Service, Gas Boards, Electricity Boards, manufacturers of domestic furnishings, along with all visitors to the homes, e.g. The Church, Social and Welfare Workers, medical personnel, nursing staff and Home Safety Voluntary Committees. It would perhaps be impossible to make a home completely fool-proof, because there is always the human factor to be considered. Nevertheless, with each few years that pass the sources of advice available are increasing, and certainly the provision of purpose-designed dwelling houses for elderly people must make a considerable contribution to their physical safety.

The infectious diseases returns show no particular problem in the Hoyland area as compared with the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales. As in past years Measles is still one of the commonest of these diseases. Immunisation against Measles is not yet in widespread use and there is still some debate as to how this procedure can be best utilised, but I still anticipate that a satisfactory programme can be established, and would then hope that Measles would be less of a problem.

The rate for Dysentery infections is below that for England and Wales and the Administrative County. Your Public Health Inspectors put an enormous amount of work into advising food handlers how best to avoid contamination of foodstuff. I make no apology for saying yet again that meticulous hand-washing after a visit to the toilet is an essential feature of the control of the spread of bowel diseases.

The Chief Public Health Inspector has supplied the statistics and the comment on that part of the report dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances.

The number of houses in the district has increased to 5,575. 77 houses were demolished or closed during 1966 as a result of the Clearance Area procedure, or as subjects of individual action under the Housing Acts. All the houses are on public main supply and the water has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity. 55 samples of water were examined during the year. All of these were satisfactory bacteriologically, and only one sample was quoted as being unsatisfactory from a physical point of view.

Of the total number of houses in the area only 14 are without water closet sewage disposal. Of these 14, 13 are served by pail closets and one by a privy, as in the previous year.

In concluding this introduction to the report I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their kindness and support during the year. Equally I wish to thank the Clerk of the Council, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. Smith, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and his staff, who have been of great assistance on many occasions, and I value their close co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29439474>

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

The Hoyland Nether Urban District covers an acreage of 1,998 acres. The district is divided into four Wards and the acreage and the number of houses in each is as follows:-

| <u>Ward</u> | <u>Acreage</u> | <u>No. of Houses</u> |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Hoyland | 262 | 1,898 |
| Hoyland Common | 372 | 1,377 |
| St. Peter's | 749 | 976 |
| Elsecar | 615 | 1,324 |
| Total: | <u>1,998</u> | <u>5,575</u> |

The Rateable Value of the district is £350,838, whilst the product of a penny rate is £1,299.1s.5d. as at 1st April, 1966.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at mid-1966 as 15,830. This is an increase of 10 on the 1965 figure.

BIRTHS

There were 285 live births registered in the district during the year. Of these 142 were male and 143 female. This is 2 more than the figure for 1965. There were 14 illegitimate births, 4 male and 10 female.

STILL-BIRTHS

There were 5 still-births during the year (4 male and 1 female). There were no illegitimate still-births.

DEATHS

164 deaths were attributed to the district. This figure is 6 less than the figure for 1965.

Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-birth Rates, and Crude Death Rates, with rates for England and Wales and for the Administrative County of the West Riding.

LIVE BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the Population)

| <u>Year</u> | <u>England and Wales</u> | <u>West Riding Administrative County</u> | <u>Hoyland Nether U.D.</u> |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1966 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| 1965 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 17.9 |
| 1964 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 16.8 |
| 1963 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 16.1 |
| 1962 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 18.1 |

DEATHS (Crude Death Rate)

| | <u>Year</u> | | | | <u>England and Wales</u> | <u>West Riding Administrative County</u> | <u>Hoyland Nether U.D.</u> |
|------|-------------|----|----|----|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1966 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.7 | 12.1 | 10.4 |
| 1965 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.5 | 11.6 | 10.7 |
| 1964 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.3 | 11.5 | 9.4 |
| 1963 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.2 |
| 1962 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.9 |

STILL BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still-births)

| | | | | | | | |
|------|----|----|----|----|------|------|------|
| 1966 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.4 | 14.4 | 17.2 |
| 1965 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15.7 | 16.0 | 24.1 |
| 1964 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16.3 | 17.6 | 22.1 |
| 1963 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17.3 | 18.7 | 19.2 |
| 1962 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18.1 | 18.5 | 6.9 |

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

INFECTIVE DISEASES

| | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .. | 1 | - | 1 |

CANCER

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|----|
| Stomach | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Lung and Bronchus | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Uterus | - | - | - |
| Other sites, including Leukaemia | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Breast | - | 1 | 1 |

NERVOUS SYSTEM

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----|----|
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System | 6 | 15 | 21 |
|------------------------------------|---|----|----|

DIABETES

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------|---|---|---|

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Coronary Disease, Angina .. | 23 | 6 | 29 |
| Hypertension with Heart Disease | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other Heart Diseases .. | 9 | 8 | 17 |
| Other Circulatory Diseases .. | 5 | 6 | 11 |

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Pneumonia | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Bronchitis | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| Other Diseases of Respiratory System | 3 | 1 | 4 |

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea | - | - | - |
| Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | 1 | - | 1 |

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Hyperplasia of Prostate .. | 2 | - | 2 |
| Nephritis and Nephrosis .. | - | - | - |

VIOLENCE

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Motor Vehicle accidents .. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| All other accidents | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Suicide | 1 | 1 | 2 |

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| .. | 2 | - | 2 |
|----|---|---|---|

OTHER DEFINED AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES

| | | | |
|--|---|---|----|
| | 9 | 6 | 15 |
|--|---|---|----|

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

| <u>Age Group:</u> | | | | <u>1962</u> | <u>1963</u> | <u>1964</u> | <u>1965</u> | <u>1966</u> |
|-------------------|----|----|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Under 1 year | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 1 to 2 years | .. | .. | .. | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| 2 to 5 years | .. | .. | .. | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 5 to 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 to 25 years | .. | .. | .. | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 25 to 45 years | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 45 to 65 years | .. | .. | .. | 36 | 46 | 33 | 55 | 35 |
| 65 years and over | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 117 | 101 | 104 | 111 |
| TOTAL | | | | <u>188</u> | <u>178</u> | <u>148</u> | <u>170</u> | <u>164</u> |

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 8 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year (5 male, 3 female), equivalent to a rate of 28.1 per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

(Rates per 1,000 Live Births)

| <u>Year</u> | | | | <u>England and Wales</u> | <u>West Riding Administrative County</u> | <u>Hoyland Nether U.D.</u> |
|-------------|----|----|-----|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1966 | .. | .. | .. | 19.0 | 19.8 | 28.1 |
| 1965 | .. | .. | .. | 19.0 | 20.7 | 10.6 |
| 1964 | .. | .. | .. | 20.0 | 22.2 | 11.3 |
| 1963 | .. | .. | ... | 20.9 | 23.0 | 23.5 |
| 1962 | .. | .. | .. | 21.4 | 23.3 | 20.9 |

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION
OF INFANTILE DEATHS

| Cause of Death | Under 1 week | 1 to 2 weeks | 2 to 3 weeks | 3 to 4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 1 to 3 months | 3 to 6 months | 6 to 9 months | 9 to 12 months | Total under 1 year |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Shock due to inhalation of regurgitated stomach contents | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Phaeochromocytoma | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Atelectasis | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Bronchopneumonia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Prematurity | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Chest Infection | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | 8 |
| 1965 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 1964 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| 1963 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 6 |
| 1962 | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 6 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

EPIDEMIC DISEASES

The following table shows the principal causes of death in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group over the past five years.

| DISEASE | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Whooping Cough | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. . | - | - | - | - | - |
| Influenza | 5 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - | - | - |

INQUESTS were held on 12 occasions and in 16 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57

VITAL STATISTICS

| | | |
|--|---------|------|
| Live Births | .. .. . | 285 |
| Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population | .. .. . | 18.0 |
| Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births | .. | 4.9 |
| Still-births | .. .. . | 5 |
| Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births | .. | 17.2 |
| Total Live and Still-births | .. .. . | 290 |
| Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) | .. .. . | 8 |

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

| | | |
|--|---------|------|
| Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | .. .. | 28.1 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | .. | 29.5 |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | | Nil |
| Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) | .. .. . | 14.0 |
| Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) | .. .. . | 10.5 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) | .. | 27.6 |

MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)

| | | |
|--|---------|-----|
| Number of deaths | .. .. . | Nil |
| Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births | .. .. . | Nil |

ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(per 1,000 of Population)

| DISEASE | England and Wales | West Riding Administrative County | Hoyland Nether U.D. |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 0.44 | 0.77 | 0.82 |
| Pneumonia | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.06 |
| Measles | 7.15 | 10.04 | 17.81 |
| Whooping Cough | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.50 |
| Erysipelas | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| Dysentery | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.06 |
| Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) .. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| " (Non-Paralytic) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Meningococcal Infection .. | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| Paratyphoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Typhoid Fever | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

During the year a total of 310 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. Set out below the tables which are self-explanatory.

| DISEASE | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Dysentery | 1 | 19 | 8 | - | 79 |
| Scarlet Fever | 13 | 29 | 17 | 19 | 12 |
| Pneumonia | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 37 |
| Whooping Cough | 9 | - | 1 | 7 | 17 |
| Measles | 282 | 57 | 108 | 214 | 104 |
| Erysipelas | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia .. | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Meningococcal Infection | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Poliomyelitis & Polioence- phalitis | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food Poisoning | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Paratyphoid Fever .. | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Acute Encephalitis .. | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS: .. | 310 | 111 | 143 | 254 | 255 |

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY AGE GROUPS

| DISEASE | | Age Group | | 0 - 1 year | 1 - 2 years | 2 - 3 years | 3 - 4 years | 4 - 5 years | 5 - 10 years | 10 - 15 years | 15 - 25 years | 25 - 35 years | 35 - 45 years | 45 - 65 years | 65 and over | Age unknown | TOTALS |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Measles | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 117 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 282 |
| Scarlet Fever | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | 3 | - | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 |
| Whooping Cough | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| Acute Pneumonia | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Dysentery | .. | .. | .. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Food Poisoning | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Erysipelas | .. | .. | .. | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Para.) | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " " (Non-Para.) | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diphtheria | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Meningococcal Infection | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Smallpox | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute Encephalitis | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Paratyphoid Fever | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fuerperal Pyrexia | .. | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS: | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 37 | 37 | 44 | 46 | 125 | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 310 |

SCARLET FEVER

There were 13 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, 16 less than in 1965. I am pleased that there has been a decrease in the total number. On the other hand there has been a general decrease in England and Wales and the Administrative County. Of the total, 3 were in the age group 0 - 5 years, 8 in the age group 5 - 10 years, 1 over the age of 10 and 1 aged 20 years. It is usual for the bulk of the cases to be in the age group 5 - 10 years, because during these early years in school the children are naturally exposed to infection from each other by droplets spread. None of the above cases were admitted to hospital.

The distribution of the cases was:-

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Hoyland | 6. |
| Hoyland Common... | 6. |
| St. Peter's ... | 1 |
| | — |
| | 13 |
| | — |

There were 2 cases notified in the first quarter, 5 in the second and 6 in the fourth. I know of no serious complications in these individuals following the disease.

DIPHTHERIA

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1965. 212 children received immunisation against the disease; this was 82 more than in 1965. 110 children received a "booster" dose at the first school medical inspection, compared with 53 in 1965.

During the year we in the Division have been discussing, on behalf of Dr. Elliott, the County Medical Officer, putting all immunisation, including Diphtheria, onto the County Computer. The purpose of this will be to follow up those mothers who fail to have their children immunised. We have very high hopes that this scheme will considerably raise the immunisation rate for Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus and Smallpox. The scheme is due to commence in April, 1967.

WHOOPIING COUGH

There were 9 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. 212 children were immunised during 1966, compared with a total of 130 in 1965. I have said before that immunisation is still of great importance. Although the disease is no great problem at the moment, this is, in my opinion, due in large measure to our past immunisation programme. The 9 cases occurred 1 in the first quarter, 5 in the second quarter and 3 in the third quarter, 7 of the total occurring in Hoyland and the remaining 2 in Elsecar.

MEASLES

There were 282 cases of Measles notified in 1966, compared with 57 in 1965. The attack rate was 17.81, compared with 7.15 in England and Wales and 10.04 in the West Riding Administrative County. Superficially this would mean that Measles was more of a problem in your area than in the rest of the country. However, this figure can be artificially raised when a large proportion of your total cases occur in one particular part of the year. If the disease in the rest of the country overlaps from one year to another, then the figures for the rest of the country are naturally lower than your own, and this, I believe, is what has happened here. The cases in 1966 were distributed as follows. In the first quarter there were 7, in the second quarter 118, in the third quarter 149 and in the fourth quarter 8. 26 were notified from St. Peter's Ward, 67 from Elsecar, 99 from Hoyland and 90 from Hoyland Common.

Measles Vaccine is still under close consideration in a number of parts of the country. Once it is decided the best means of putting this vaccine into use we can look forward to a considerably reduction, I hope, in the incidence of this disease.

POLIOMYELITIS

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year. This very satisfactory state of affairs must be due to the Polio. Vaccine. I sincerely hope that as the years pass the public will not lose their enthusiasm for accepting this vaccine. I do not think there will be any serious objection to it, as memories fade, because, of course, it is an orally administered vaccine. The vaccine, like all other childhood immunisation procedures, is available either from the family doctor or the Child Welfare Clinic. The table below shows the statistics for the Division as a whole, since it is very difficult to separate these figures into the respective County districts.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1966

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16

| Year of birth | | | | | Others under age 16 | TOTAL |
|---------------|------|------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1959-62 | | |
| 241 | 706 | 60 | 44 | 84 | 99 | 1,234 |
| | | | | | | |

TABLE 2

Reinforcing Doses - Number of persons under age 16

| Year of birth | | | | | Others under age 16 | TOTAL |
|---------------|------|------|------|---------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1959-62 | | |
| - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 868 | 91 | 963 |
| | | | | | | |

SMALLPOX

There were no cases in the area in 1966. During the year a total of 103 persons received primary vaccination, compared with 97 in 1965. Of these 99 were in the age range of 1 to 5 years and 4 in the age range of 5 to 15 years.

May I repeat once again that in the absence of the disease it is still essential to carry on with vaccination. The best way of avoiding the complications of primary vaccination is to have the procedure carried out in every child between the age of 1 and 2 years. Revaccination carries very little risk of complications.

DISEASES OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

There was one case of Dysentery notified in the third quarter. No cases of Food Poisoning, Typhoid or Paratyphoid Fever were notified during the year under review.

During the year we have made steady progress in advising and supervising improved standards of working surfaces, premises, and cleanliness in food handling. As has been said many times before in these reports, the one factor which we can never let up on is the continued education towards hand cleanliness amongst food handlers,

particularly food handlers in shops, but also of the general public, to safeguard the cleanliness in their own homes.

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 2 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, together with one case transferred into the area. Of these 3 cases 2 had an infection of the lung and 1 an infection in another site. One case was admitted to hospital and the other 2 were treated at home under the supervision of the Chest Physician, with the help of the Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

| Age Group | New Cases | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 0 - 35 years | - | - | - | - |
| 35 - 45 years | - | 1 | - | - |
| 45 - 65 years | 1 | - | - | - |
| 65 years and over | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 1 | 1 | - | - |

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1955, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The hard work of tracing contacts of known cases has continued during the year. This is as important, if not more so, than treating the actual case to control the spread of the disease within the community; the earlier the disease is discovered the more easily it is treated. It is a pity that the public do not take greater advantage of the Mass Radiography Service, which is constantly available, either by visits at set times within the area, or on a number of days of the week at the Mass Radiography Centre in the City of Sheffield.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During the year 149 children, who were in their first year in the Secondary School, were skin tested. Of these, 3 gave a positive reaction and, therefore, did not require vaccination. Of the remainder 139 were vaccinated and 7 were absent; these 7 will be offered vaccination next year. The acceptance rate for this procedure, I am glad to say, is very high.

BRUCELLOSIS

On one occasion during the year the organism of Brucella Abortus was found in a sample of milk produced within the area; the usual Restricting Order was placed upon the herd, and with the full co-operation of the farmer the problem was cleared up quickly. As I have remarked in the past, this is a disease which is transmissible to humans, and although it affects us very infrequently, nevertheless it can be a problem when it does arise.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS

The General Hospitals in Barnsley and Sheffield serve the Hoyland district, and Kendray Hospital, Barnsley and Lodge Moor, Sheffield, deal with Infectious Diseases. Maternity cases are dealt with at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, the St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley, and occasionally the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

During the year we continued the service of taking cervical smears for the detection of early carcinoma of the cervix. We have continued the policy of seeking those women most at risk, i.e. over 35 years of age with 4 or more children, but have also taken in any other married women who were anxious to have the test carried out. We have not sought to publicise this very widely, but have preferred rather to seek the cases through our own nurses and through the general practitioner service, since the number of smears available is still limited, and this relative shortage of smear facilities in the laboratory is the controlling factor in the numbers we try to encourage to the clinic. The number of positive tests has been very small indeed, but we sincerely hope, as a result of having discovered these positives, that the ladies concerned will enjoy a normal life span.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The two Public Health Service Laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, carry out all laboratory work. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them for quite a fair amount of advice and help during the year.

MORTUARY

Accommodation is available at the Sanitary Depot, West Street, Hoyland, and serves the whole area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council provide ambulance facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

During the year no difficulty was experienced regarding staffing, and the full complement of staff of 36, plus one Station Officer, worked a three-shift system from the main operational depot at Hoyland, with an alternating shift at the new Penistone Depot, which was officially opened during 1966. The vehicle state remains the same, with six vehicles at Hoyland and two at Penistone. I understand an additional ambulance has been authorised for delivery to Penistone early in 1967.

Liaison with all hospitals continues at a high level, and the Authority continues to work most amicably with neighbouring County Boroughs.

Ambulance calls from doctors, hospitals, institutions and members of the public, in emergencies, are received at the Station Control Room, and are competently dealt with by the efficient use of a radio communication system, ensuring speed and economical use of the vehicles, and at the same time reducing mileage to the minimum.

The majority of the ambulance personnel are competent to render first aid, and staff are encouraged to train and obtain current certificates, the County Council giving monetary recognition by way of extra pay as an incentive to qualification.

CLINICS

TUBERCULOSIS

Those people suffering from Tuberculosis are referred to the Chest Clinic at 46, Church Street, Barnsley. At this Clinic complete investigation is possible, including X-ray. The Tuberculosis Health Visitor also attends and is present when the patient is seen by the Consultant. She is able to maintain a liaison between the Consultant and the domestic environment, which is a most valuable contribution to the patient's general welfare, since her main job is the follow-up of contacts to try to restrict the spread of this disease. Her presence at the Chest Clinic is invaluable, since she gets very early information, in detail, of who the contacts were and where they are to be found.

CHILD WELFARE

Below are the tables showing the various Clinics held in the Hoyland Nether Urban District.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

| Name and Address of Centre Name of Doctor and Health Visitor in attendance | Day and Time of sessions | Total number of attendances during the year | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| <u>HOYLAND</u> Miners' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. D. Brice Assisted by Mrs. E. Allen (Resigned 19.5.66.) Mrs. M.E. Byram Mrs. M. Fellows (Comm. 27.6.66.) | Tuesday p.m. | Number who attended for first time during 1966 | Children up to 5 years |
| | | 418 | 3,295 |
| <u>HOYLAND COMMON</u> Rockingham Youth Centre Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. E. Allen (Resigned 19.5.66.) Mrs. M.E. Byram Mrs. M. Fellows (Comm. 27.6.66.) | Thursday p.m. | 165 | 1,415 |

ANTE-NATAL AND OTHER CLINICS

| Name and Address of Clinic Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance. | Day and Time of sessions | Total number of attendances |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>HOYLAND</u> Miners' Welfare Institute Dr. D.J. Fairclough Mrs. E. Allen (Resigned 19.5.66.) Mrs. M.C. Joll Mrs. A. Dubin (Comm. 1.1.66.) | Monday p.m. | 268 |

In the same premises used for Child Welfare purposes we have Ante-Natal Clinics, Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes., Group Discussions and immunisation sessions. Here we provide immunisation against Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Smallpox. Health Education group discussion work is based on the clinic, although some is done in schools and in the homes of the people. There are Post-natal Clinics and Consultation Units held in this hall.

One of the more important consultants to attend is the Ophthalmologist. He attends at frequent intervals, depending upon the number of children referred by the School Medical Officer for opinion. Sometimes it is inconvenient to hold these particular sessions at the Institute and there is need to seek alternative accommodation. I have usually appealed to Mr. Roberts, Clerk to your Council, and he has most generously put a room in the Town Hall at our disposal. I would like to acknowledge Mr. Roberts' kindness for his help in this connection.

I would like to remark once again that although we do our very best to utilise the premises at our disposal, nevertheless there is a pressing need for a purpose-built modern Clinic in Hoyland. I have high hopes that during next year some progress will be made.

I would like to offer my thanks to those ladies from the voluntary committee who help in the Clinics. Regularly each week they willingly sacrifice their free time to attend the C.M.C. and relieve the professional staff of much routine work, such as the keeping of the clinic register, sale of welfare foods and making tea. I value their assistance greatly.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

During the year the health visiting services were maintained. Mrs. Allen, Assistant Health Visitor, left to have a baby. Mrs. Fellows, newly qualified Health Visitor, joined the staff in July; thus three qualified Health Visitors were working within the area.

The Health Visitor visits the homes of families to give advice and help with any problems arising, either with the care of children or domestic problems. By simple tests with the new-born she is able to refer to the general practitioner concerned suspected cases of congenital hip deformity, phenylketonuria and deafness, for further investigation at a very early age. In addition she spends much of her time dealing with the aged and their problems, especially as accommodation in hospital for geriatric patients is becoming more and more difficult. The Health Visitor continues to carry out school hygiene surveys, and attends school medical inspections and eye clinics.

Health education is carried out in Child Welfare Clinics, in the main, to the individual mothers. However, filmstrips, leaflets, peg-board displays are also readily available to the Health Visitor to aid her in her work providing sound health within the community.

HEALTH VISITING

Staff during the year 1966

| <u>Health Visitor</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Telephone No.</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Mrs. D. Brice | 4, Limes Close, Staincross. | |
| Mrs. M.E. Byram | 96 Britannia Court, Greenhead Gardens, Chapeltown. | Ecclesfield 4070. |
| Mrs. M. Fellows (Comm. 27.6.66.) | 18 Greenspring Avenue, Birdwell. | Barnsley 6393. |

ASSISTANT HEALTH VISITORS (PART-TIME)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mrs. E. Allen (Resigned 19.5.66.) | 32 Allendale Road, Hoyland. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropody Service has been just as active as in past years. Much the same situation persists, i.e. the elderly benefit most in terms of numbers of treatments. This, I think, is to be expected, since the older our feet become the more troublesome they are, due to the natural process of wear and tear. It is possible to judge the value of this service by the amount of disturbance and complaint there is when we are without a Chiropodist, as happens from time to time. It is quite clear that a large number of elderly people find this service of great benefit.

The Direct Service provided 787 treatments to 169 patients at the clinic. In addition to this 367 home treatments were given to 72 people who were quite unable to attend the clinic. The O.A.P. service provided 542 clinic treatments to 110 persons and 163 treatments in the homes of 29 others.

HEALTH EDUCATION

CLINICS

General Health Education activities were carried out in most clinics. This followed the pattern of a monthly programme. Group discussions included hygiene and care of the hair, teeth, feet, home safety, diet. The usual media filmstrips, up-to-date posters and distribution of leaflets are used in an endeavour to teach the general public an approach to good healthy living.

Health Visitors continue to disseminate propaganda on every possible occasion during the individual interview at clinics, or during home visits.

Some premises are inadequate for the gathering of groups of mothers together, and the numbers attending group discussions varies. It is, therefore, not possible to estimate correctly the number who have attended such discussions over the year.

MOTHELCRAFT AND RELAXATION CLASSES

Classes have been held in four of the clinics in the Division for the whole of the year. The Midwives carried out the relaxation exercises and certain of the talks to the ante-natal mothers, and co-operated with the Health Visitors for the areas to arrange talks in the preventative field of medicine, i.e. vaccination and immunisation. Also, at this time, the Health Visitor explains the role she plays within the community.

YOUTH CLUBS

The Health Visitor in the area was also the Youth Club Leader. In this sphere they talk individually to the youth on matters regarding Health Education.

HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

The Hoyland Home Safety Committee continues to be very active, and provides a very useful extension to our existing Health Education service. There are a great many people involved in Home Safety - Architects, Councillors, Teachers, parents, Church, my own staff and, of course, the Home Safety Committee. This Committee, I think, serves a very useful function, in that when it arranges meetings of the public it not only educates that public in its subject, but also gives the public a chance to put forward their own ideas and suggestions, and I would compliment the Committee on all the hard work they have put in during the year.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

During 1966, to maintain home services Mrs. Dickinson was appointed in January, to work in a part-time capacity. Unfortunately, she had to leave in December. The remaining staff, Mrs. Bramley, Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. Cooke and Mrs. Harding (Relief Nurse) have worked magnificently, and have kept up a high standard of care within the patients' own home.

The Home Nurses work closely with the general practitioners, and it is this good relationship which creates an excellent service in domiciliary care of patients. Much of the work carried out by the Home Nurses is on behalf of the aged. This type of work has somewhat increased over the past years, owing to the lack of geriatric beds within the hospitals. However, the nurses carry out their work cheerfully and competently.

Equipment is available through the Local Health Authority, and the nurses make every effort to avail themselves of equipment to aid the comfort of those patients in their own homes.

During 1966 the nurses made a total of 12,193 visits, and attended 261 new cases.

HOME NURSES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1966

| <u>Home Nurse</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Telephone No.</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Mrs. M. Bramley | 16 Mell Avenue, Hoyland. | Hoyland 2181. |
| Mrs. J. Cooke (Part-time) | 2 Gill Street, Hoyland. | |
| Mrs. A. M. O'Hara | 20 Clough Road, Hoyland. | Hoyland 3307. |

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

During 1966 Mrs. Dubin was appointed to work in a full-time capacity; thus, with Mrs. Joll, the Midwifery Service was highly maintained. Both Midwives worked excellently, and credit is due to the interest they show in their work and attitude to patients.

Ante-natal Clinics are attended by the Midwives at the Child Welfare Centres within the general practitioners' surgeries. Mothercraft Classes are held weekly and group discussions take place. In addition, filmstrips, visual aids and leaflets are available to help prepare mothers for their forthcoming confinement. The Health Visitor attends certain sessions at Ante-natal Clinics and Relaxation Classes, to discuss the prophylactic measures available against certain diseases by vaccination and immunisation.

The Midwives attended 74 confinements. Of the cases attended 62 had Trilene Analgesia and 16 Pethidine. Fourteen cases received Pethidine and Trilene Analgesia.

MIDWIVES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1966

| <u>Midwife</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Telephone No.</u> |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Mrs. A. Dubin | 12 Creswick Greave, Grenoside. | Ecclesfield 4929. |
| Mrs. M. C. Joll | Croft Holme, Market St. Hoyland. | Hoyland 2377. |

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During the year a total of 24,967¹/₄ Domestic Help hours were provided in the Hoyland district, compared with 23,440 in the previous year. In all, 26 Home Helps were employed, attending a total of 176 cases. Of this total 122 were continuing cases from 1965.

The types of cases where domestic help was made available were as follows:-

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Maternity Cases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Tuberculosis Cases | .. | .. | .. | | 1 |
| General Cases over 65 years of age | | | | | 142 |
| General Cases under 65 years | | | | .. | 13 |
| Mentally ill under 65 years | | | | .. | 1 |
| Other cases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| Total | | | | .. | 176 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

As I remarked last year, the Domestic Help Service is an extremely valuable one. I will not repeat what I said last year in detail, suffice it to say that this type of support in the home is of enormous help in enabling elderly people in particular to remain in their own homes, and avoids the necessity for moving them to either Part III accommodation or to a Geriatric Hospital. A Home Help has to be more than a cleaning lady; she is required to turn her hand almost to anything, and we greatly value the services of the group of ladies who are employed thus.

Another very useful adjunct to the services for the elderly is the Meals-on-Wheels Service, promoted by both the Council and voluntary workers. There is a great deal of voluntary time and vehicle use devoted to this service, which is of considerable value.

This is a suitable point at which to mention also the Warden Service for the elderly, provided by the County Council and the local District Council. The Wardens provide another link in the chain of communications between the elderly and the professional staffs available to them, in addition to the morale boosting effect of the visiting.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 and AMENDMENT ACT 1951

There was no occasion to use the powers of the above Acts during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The high rate of informal admissions to hospital continued throughout the year, and was greatly assisted by the increasingly good liaison between local authority, general practitioner and hospital services. The availability of hospital day-patient and industrial unit facilities has eliminated the need for admission in some instances, and has helped many patients in a smooth return to normal working life.

Mental Welfare Officers have been called upon to deal with a steady growth of kindred social work problems, and have been considerably helped in their efforts by both statutory and voluntary services.

There were frequent difficulties over the year in obtaining hospital beds for elderly, confused patients who could not be successfully managed at home. Despite the tremendous demand for this type of vacancy, a bed was usually obtained, for the extreme case, after only a relatively short waiting period. The various domiciliary services have proved invaluable, particularly to the relatives, in the home management of these patients.

OUT-PATIENT CLINICS

Out-patient Clinics were held at Barnsley Beckett Hospital on Mondays and Wednesdays; they were staffed by a Consultant Psychiatrist from Sheffield and one from Storthes Hall Hospital. The Clinics were also attended by the Mental Welfare Officers, which maintains the liaison with the hospital staff.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES TO MENTAL HOSPITALS

During the year 7 patients were admitted to Storthes Hall Hospital (all female). There were 11 discharges (2 male and 9 female). After-care was requested in 8 cases (all female).

MENTAL SUBNORMALITY

In addition to the previous year's curriculum, the adult females at the High Green Training Centre are now engaged on laundry work for the Centre, and the adult males carry out minor repair jobs. The Centre has an active social calendar throughout the year, fully supported by an active Parent/Teachers' Association.

A number of hospital short-stay beds have been acquired for patients during their relatives' holiday periods, or at times of family illness.

SPECIAL CARE UNIT

The rota system to enable the maximum number of patients to attend is still in operation, and it is hoped the desired extensions will be provided in the foreseeable future, to allow each of these patients to attend on a daily basis.

One female patient was admitted to Dronfield Hospital, for short-stay care, during the year.

The following are the statistics of the mentally subnormal cases in the Hoyland Nether Urban District.

Care and Guidance

| <u>16 years and over</u> | | | | | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> |
|--|----|----|----|----|-------------|---------------|
| In full employment | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Fully employed and/or supervised at home | | | | | 4 | 7 |
| Working part-time | .. | .. | .. | .. | - | - |
| Training Centre | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 2 |
| Training Centre refused | .. | .. | .. | | 2 | 2 |
| Unemployable or cot cases | .. | .. | .. | | - | - |
| <u>Under 16 years</u> | | | | | | |
| Training Centre | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 4 |
| Cot cases in Care Unit | .. | .. | .. | | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | <u>19</u> | <u>20</u> |

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Hoyland Nether Urban District during 1966 was as follows:-

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|
| National Dried Milk | .. | .. | .. | 1,330 tins |
| Cod Liver Oil | .. | .. | .. | 251 bottles |
| Vitamin A and D Tablets | .. | .. | .. | 236 (packets of 45) |
| Orange Juice | .. | .. | .. | 2,734 bottles |

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated:-

| ADDRESS OF PREMISES | DAYS | TIMES |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| <u>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u> | | |
| Child Welfare Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge. | Thursday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Stocksbridge Co-op. Soc. Deepcar Branch, Manchester Road, Deepcar. | During shop hours | |
| <u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT</u> | | |
| Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone. | Monday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| <u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u> | | |
| Child Welfare Centre, Golf Club, Cawthorne. | Alternate Wednesdays | 1.30 - 3.30 p.m. |
| F. & C. Sinclair, The Stores, Halifax Road, Thurgoland. | During Shop hours | |
| <u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u> | | |
| Mrs. Mellor, Queen Street, Hoyland Common. | Thursday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Welfare Hall, Hoyland. | Tuesday | 11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| <u>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u> | | |
| Clinic, Parish Hall, Oughtibridge. | Thursday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall. | Alternate Tuesdays | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Chapelton. | Wednesday | 11.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green. | Tuesday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |

| ADDRESS OF PREMISES | DAYS | TIMES |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Colley Estate Clinic, Wheata Place, Sheffield, 5. | Monday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Clinic, Community Hall, Main Street, Grenoside. | Thursday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Wharncliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall, Pilley, Nr. Barnsley. | Alternate Mondays | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Knowle Top, Stannington. | Wednesday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley. | Alternate Tuesdays | 1.30 - 3.30 p.m. |
| Mrs. Iles, Post Office, Wharncliffe Side. | Friday | 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. |
| Mrs. D. Harper, The Shop, Main Road, Dungworth. | During Shop hours | |

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

This part of the report has been prepared by Mr. H. Smith, my Chief Public Health Inspector. He reports as follows:-

I have pleasure in submitting to you my report for the year 1966. The part dealing with public cleansing is for the year ending 31st March, 1967.

GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Estimated Population | .. | 15,830 | (Mid year 1966) |
| Rateable Value | .. | £350,838 | (Estimated as at 1st April, 1967) |
| Product of a penny rate | | £1,358. 11s.8d. | (Estimated as at 1st April, 1967) |
| Acreage | .. | .. | 1,998 |
| Height above sea level: | | | |
| | Elsecar | | 170 feet |
| | Hoyland Low Stand | | 625 feet |

| Ward | Acreage | Number of houses | Average Density |
|----------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| Hoyland .. | 262 | 1,898 | 7.24 |
| Hoyland Common | 372 | 1,377 | 3.70 |
| St. Peter's | 749 | 976 | 1.30 |
| Elsecar | 615 | 1,324 | 2.15 |
| TOTALS: | 1,998 | 5,575 | 2.79 |

COUNCIL HOUSES

The following table shows the numbers and types of the various properties owned by the Council as at 31st December, 1966.

The numbers of acquired houses are not given.

| PRE-WAR | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Four bedroomed type houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Three bedroomed houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,056 |
| Two Bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows | | | | .. | .. | .. | 131 |
| One bedroom Old Aged People's Bungalows | | | | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| TOTAL | .. | .. | .. | | | | 1,237 |
| POST-WAR | | | | | | | |
| Three bedroomed type houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 516 |
| Two bedroomed houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 198 |
| Two bedroomed flats | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 56 |
| Two bedroomed bungalows | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 148 |
| Two bedroom type pre-fabricated bungalows | | | | .. | .. | .. | 220 |
| One bedroomed bungalows | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| One bedroom flatlets | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Wardens flats associated with Community Centres | .. | .. | | | | | 3 |
| TOTAL | .. | .. | .. | | | | 1,238 |
| TOTAL PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR | .. | | | | | | 2,475 |

The following table gives the numbers and types of Council houses in the various wards as at 31st December, 1966.

| | Hoyland Common | St. Peter's | Hoyland | Elsecar | Totals |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------|
| <u>Houses</u> | | | | | |
| 4 Bedroom | - | 20 | - | - | 20 |
| 3 bedroom | 281 | 466 | 549 | 276 | 1,572 |
| 2 Bedroom | 59 | 23 | 116 | - | 198 |
| TOTAL | 340 | 509 | 665 | 276 | 1,790 |
| <u>Bungalow type</u> | | | | | |
| 2 Bedroom | 93 | 46 | 94 | 46 | 279 |
| 1 Bedroom | 48 | 2 | 57 | - | 107 |
| 1 Bedroom flatlets | - | 20 | - | - | 20 |
| TOTAL | 141 | 68 | 151 | 46 | 406 |
| Prefabs | 70 | - | 10 | 140 | 220 |
| TOTAL | | | | | |
| Flats | - | - | 56 | - | 56 |
| Wardens Flats | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 1 | 57 | - | 59 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 552 | 578 | 883 | 462 | 2,475 |

HOUSING

As in the past few years, our main activities in this field have been directed at the clearance of unfit houses and the repair and improvement of the better type of private house.

Seventy-seven houses were demolished or closed during 1966 as a result of clearance area procedure or as subjects of individual action under the Housing Acts.

The few remaining houses included in the Platts Common Clearance Area were demolished in readiness for the redevelopment which was nearing completion.

Official representations and reports in respect of two clearance areas involving eleven houses were presented to the Council during the year. They are as follows:-

Hoyland King Street No.19 Clearance Area, 1966 .. 7 houses

Hoyland Millmount Road No.20 Clearance Area, 1966 4 houses

Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made in respect of 15 houses.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Forty-three applications were received for discretionary and standard grants from owners of private houses. All were approved.

The total amount of grants paid was £7,168 in respect of forty-five completed improvements during 1966.

There are still not enough landlords of private houses willing to provide modern bathroom facilities for their tenants even though grants and other financial assistance from the Council are available for the asking. During the year, applications were received from tenants asking the Council to compel owners to instal bathrooms under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1964. The Council agreed to take the necessary action to make owners provide bathrooms, inside sanitary accommodation and hot water.

THE HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

During the year £25,700 was advanced in respect of 25 houses under the above Act.

BUILDING REGULATIONS

Two hundred and thirty-seven plans were passed by the Council during the year ended 31st December, 1966. Of these one hundred and sixty-nine were for garages, greenhouses and various outbuildings.

RENT ACT 1957

No applications for certificates of disrepair were made or cancelled during the year.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following statement shows the number of the various types of sanitary conveniences in use in the district at the close of the year.

| <u>Type</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|------------------|---------------|
| Water Closets .. | 6,399 |
| Pail Closets .. | 13 |
| Privy | 1 |
| Total .. | <u>6,413</u> |

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are nine large capacity cesspools in the district serving twenty seven private houses and two business premises. The cesspools are emptied fortnightly by the Council's cesspool emptying machine which discharges the contents into the main sewerage system.

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor states that sewer extensions were carried out at the Stead Lane Housing site only during the year. The present arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are described as "reasonably adequate for existing development".

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE 1966

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, E. Fowles, Esq.

| <u>Month</u> | <u>Rainfall</u> | <u>Maximum Temperature</u> | <u>Minimum Temperature</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| January | 1.36 | 44 | 20 |
| February | 3.04 | 49 | 20 |
| March | 0.82 | 48 | 30 |
| April | 3.74 | 50 | 26 |
| May | 1.51 | 70 | 38 |
| June | 3.04 | 68 | 50 |
| July | 1.23 | 64 | 48 |
| August | 5.15 | 72 | 48 |
| September | 1.37 | 66 | 38 |
| October | 3.48 | 54 | 36 |
| November | 2.29 | 42 | 28 |
| December | 1.56 | 46 | 28 |

Temperature taken in the shade with a fahrenheit thermometer at Elsecar Sewage Works 170 feet above sea level. Readings taken at 9 a.m. each day for the previous 24 hours.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| <u>Hottest Day, 1965</u> - 15th August | 65°F. (19°C) |
| <u>Hottest Day, 1966</u> - 19th August | 72°F. (22°C) |
| <u>Coldest Day, 1965</u> - 3rd March | 20°F. (-7°C) |
| <u>Coldest Days, 1966</u> - 19th January & 16th February | 20°F. (-7°C) |
| <u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1965</u> - September | 6.66 ins. |
| <u>Greatest Rainfall for one month in 1966</u> - August | 5.15 ins. |
| <u>Total Rainfall for 1965</u> | 37.74 ins. |
| <u>Total Rainfall for 1966</u> | 28.59 ins. |

WATER SUPPLY

Water is supplied to the Urban District by Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department. All dwelling houses are on public supplies, piped direct to the houses.

The following information is supplied by A. B. Baldwin, Esq., Engineer and General Manager to the Sheffield Corporation Waterworks.

- | | | |
|--|----|------|
| 1. No. of samples examined physical and part chemically | .. | 55 |
| Number satisfactory | .. | 54 |
| Number unsatisfactory | .. | 1 |
| 2. No. of samples examined bacteriologically | .. | 55 |
| Number satisfactory | .. | 55 |
| Number unsatisfactory | .. | - |
| 3. Any insufficiency of supply | .. | None |
| 4. Any unsatisfactory supply | .. | None |
| 5. The following improvement has been made to supply in the past year:- | | |
| (a) Elsecar is now being fed by water from the Yorkshire Derwent aqueduct. | | |
| 6. Extensions of supply have been completed at Valley Way and South Lea Avenue, Hoyland. | | |

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Complaints

During the year 438 complaints were reported as follows:-

| <u>Nature of Complaint</u> | <u>No. Received</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Choked sewer | 5 |
| Choked drains | 52 |
| Defective drains | 1 |
| Discoloured water | 2 |
| Defective soakaway | 1 |
| Defective W.C. and fittings | 3 |
| Water in cellar | 8 |
| Defective yard drainage | 1 |
| Defective yard paving | 1 |
| Dilapidations and dampness | 22 |
| Miscellaneous | 21 |
| Insufficient water supply | 2 |
| Offensive smell | 13 |
| Defective water service | 1 |
| Keeping of pigs, etc. | 1 |
| Smoke reflux | 1 |
| Noise | 3 |
| Sewer surcharge | 1 |
| Deposits of rubbish | 1 |
| Rats | 130 |
| Mice | 79 |
| Insect pests | 86 |
| Rabbits | 3 |

Notices

The table below shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions prejudicial to health.

| Notices | Out-standing 31.12.65. | Number served | Complied with | Work done by L.A. in default | Out-standing 31.12.66. |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Informal | 19 | 47 | 29 | - | 37 |
| Statutory | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 19 | 47 | 29 | - | 37 |

NATURE OF INSPECTIONS

Housing

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Housing and Public Health Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | 415 |
| Dirty and Verminous Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Miscellaneous Housing | .. | .. | .. | .. | 205 |
| Housing Works in Progress | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47 |
| Moveable Dwellings | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Overcrowding | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

Food Inspections

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Butchers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Fishmongers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Grocers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| Greengrocers and Fruiterers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Ice Cream Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Miscellaneous Food Visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Food Preparing Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| Mobile Shops, Hawkers and Stalls | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Restaurants | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Fried Fish Shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Bakehouses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Licensed Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |

Visits in Connection with Sampling

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Food and Drugs | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 28 |
| Ice Cream Sampling | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| Milk - Brucellosis | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

Infectious Disease

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Inquiries and Disinfection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|

General Sanitation

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Water Supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Drainage | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 122 |
| Piggeries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Factories | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 85 |
| Public Conveniences | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Refuse Collection | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Refuse Disposal and Salvage | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| Rats and Mice | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 136 |
| Public Cleansing Miscellaneous | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Kennels | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Hairdressers | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Smoke Observations | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Atmospheric Pollution | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 257 |
| Pet Shops | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Petroleum Installations | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 |

PESTOLOGY

As is usual in a Health Department, a wide variety of insect pests were reported to us and advice sought on the manner in which extermination could best be achieved.

In some cases tenants were issued with small quantities of insecticide and given instructions regarding its application. In other cases, direct assistance was given by means of treatments with the latest insecticides.

The following figures show the different varieties of infestations reported and treated.

| <u>Infestation</u> | | | | | | | <u>Number of houses</u> |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------------|
| Cockroaches | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 43 |
| Silverfish | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Beetles | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Flies | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Ants | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Bryobia | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

UNSOUND FOOD

On three occasions during the year, complaints were received at my office, concerning articles of food.

They consisted of corned beef affected with mould, a packet of biscuits showing infestation by spider beetles and cod steaks containing a piece of glass.

Each case was thoroughly investigated and severe warnings given to the firms concerned.

An investigation was also carried out on behalf of Stevenage U.D.C., with respect to a complaint received there, of live larvae found in a bag of flour which had been supplied from this District.

UNSOUND FOOD

| <u>Pre-packed</u> | | | | | <u>No. of cans, jars, packets, etc.</u> | <u>Weight in lbs.</u> |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|---|-----------------------|
| Apricots | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Baby Food | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | $1\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Beans | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| Beetroot | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Blackberries | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Butter | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Carrots | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Cheese | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $1\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chicken | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $9\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Chopped Ham with Pork | | | .. | | 2 | 2 |
| Chopped Pork | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Cooked Ham | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $26\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Cooked Beef | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Cream | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| Grapefruit | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 7 |
| Luncheon Meat | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $1\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Milk | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 |
| Mixed Fruits | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | $2\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Oranges | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Peaches | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | $1\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Peas | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | $3\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Pineapple | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 |
| Raspberries | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $2\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Rice | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Salmon | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 3 |
| Soup | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | $1\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Steak | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Tomatoes | .. | .. | .. | .. | 35 | $24\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Tongue | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | $1\frac{3}{4}$ |

OTHER FOODS

| | | | | | | | | | Weight in lbs. |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------------------------------|
| Gammon | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Peaches | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Plums | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 70 |
| Sausages | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | | | | | | <u>117$\frac{3}{4}$</u> |

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

The classification of various food shops, licensed premises etc., are as follows:-

| Classification | Total No. | No. Complying with Reg.16 | No. To Which Reg. 19 Applies | No. Complying with Reg.19 |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Grocers and General Mixed Stores | 74 | 66 | 59 | 59 |
| Confectioners | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Greengrocers | 8 | 8 | - | - |
| Butchers | 19 | 12 | 19 | 19 |
| Fishmongers | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Fish Fryers | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Bakehouses | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Flour Miller | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Wholesale Grocer .. | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Wholesale Greengrocer | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Ice Cream Storage Depot | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cafes and Canteens .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Public Houses | 22 | 15 | 22 | 22 |
| Licenced Clubs | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 |

The Regulations referred to in the above table are The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Regulation 16 requires the provision of sufficient wash-hand basins and washing facilities.

Regulation 19 refers to the provision of sinks and other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

A total of 121 inspections were carried out at food premises during the year.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951

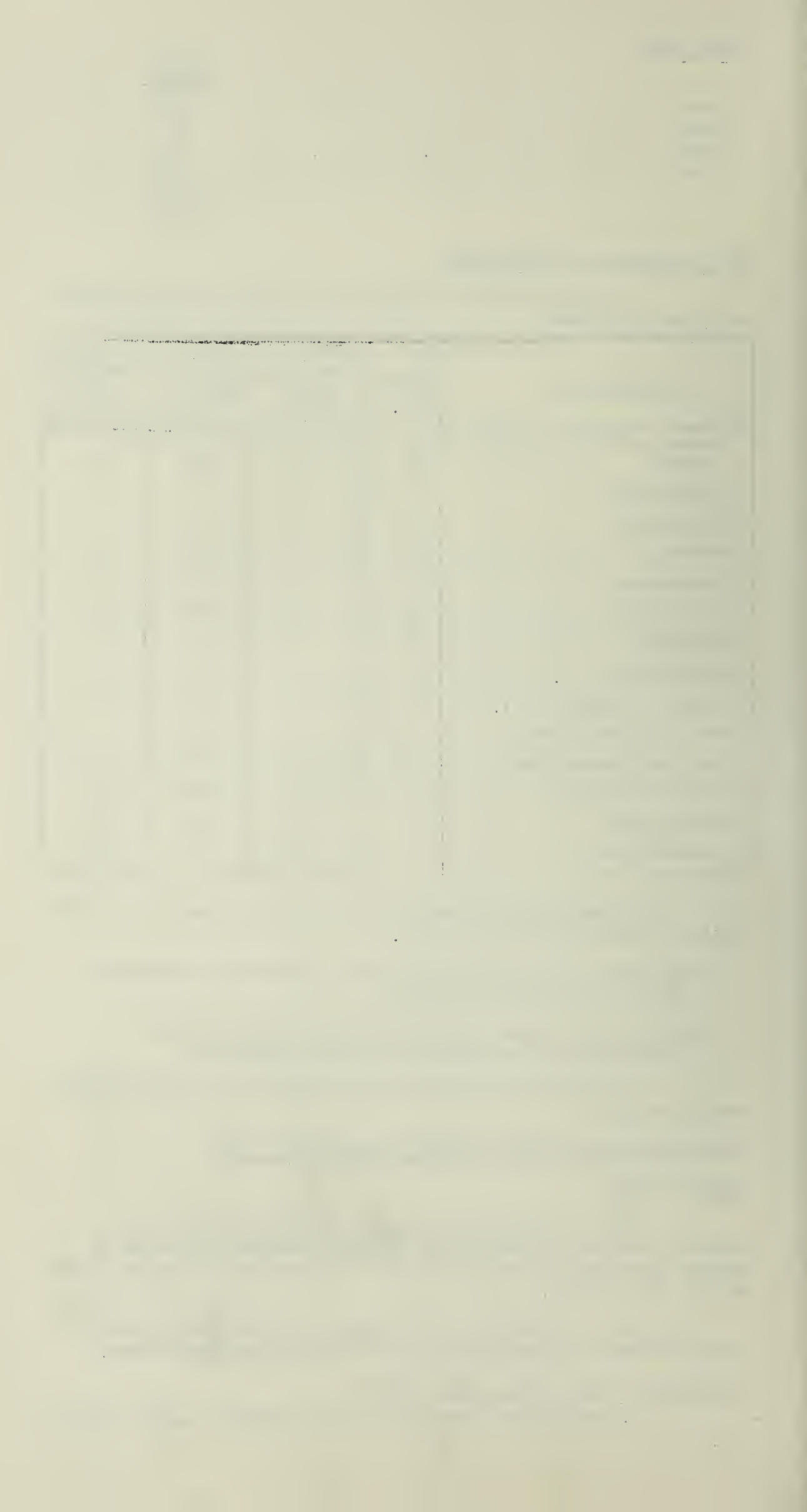
HAWKERS OF FOOD

Under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, two registrations were granted during the year, bringing the number of persons operating as hawkers of food in the District at the end of the year to thirty-three.

Before registration all vehicles are inspected to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933 to 1958

Six persons are licenced to slaughter animals under the above Act.



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Sausages, preserved food etc.

There are twenty-one premises in the District registered under the provisions of section 16, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

ICE-CREAM

Sixty-eight premises in the district are registered for the sale or storage of ice-cream.

Fifteen samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological grading and were classified as follows:-

| <u>Provisional Grade</u> | <u>Number</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |

Investigations are always carried out in the case of any unsatisfactory samples and cooperation with the local authority in whose area the ice-cream is manufactured is always maintained.

MILK SUPPLY

The following figures give the results of samples of milk which were taken for brucellosis examination.

| | | | |
|--------------|----|--------------|-----|
| Ring test | 15 | No. positive | 4 |
| Culture test | 4 | No. positive | Nil |

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

The work in connection with the sampling of milk under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is administered by the West Riding County Council by whose authority I am appointed Sampling Officer.

The County Council bear the cost of the analysis and provide any legal assistance which may be necessary. Twenty-eight samples were submitted for analysis (details as follows) all of which were formal samples.

All samples were classified as genuine.

| No. of Sample | Total Solids % | Milk Fat % | Solids not fat % | Preservatives |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 353 | Broken in transit | | | |
| 354 | 12.21 | 3.70 | 8.51 | Nil |
| 355 | 12.10 | 3.55 | 8.55 | " |
| * 356 | 12.12 | 3.70 | 8.42 | " |
| * 357 | 12.17 | 3.70 | 8.47 | " |
| 358 | 12.22 | 3.50 | 8.72 | " |
| 359 | 12.05 | 3.55 | 8.50 | " |
| 360 | 12.05 | 3.45 | 8.60 | " |
| 361 | 12.12 | 3.25 | 8.87 | " |
| 362 | 13.51 | 3.90 | 9.61 | " |
| 363 | 12.28 | 3.10 | 9.18 | " |
| 364 | 12.67 | 3.60 | 9.07 | " |
| 365 | 14.02 | 4.75 | 9.27 | " |
| 366 | 11.99 | 3.20 | 8.79 | " |
| 367 | 12.18 | 3.55 | 8.63 | " |
| 368 | 12.23 | 3.40 | 8.83 | " |
| 369 | Broken in transit | | | |
| 370 | 12.33 | 3.50 | 8.83 | " |
| 371 | 12.96 | 4.10 | 8.86 | " |
| 372 | 13.82 | 4.20 | 9.62 | " |
| 373 | 12.70 | 3.90 | 8.80 | " |
| 374 | 14.09 | 4.90 | 9.19 | " |
| 375 | 12.59 | 3.75 | 8.84 | " |
| 376 | 12.94 | 4.10 | 8.84 | " |
| 377 | 12.15 | 3.65 | 8.50 | " |
| 378 | 13.47 | 4.40 | 9.07 | " |
| 379 | 13.26 | 4.15 | 9.11 | " |
| 380 | 12.29 | 3.35 | 8.94 | " |
| Average | 12.63 | 3.76 | 8.87 | " |

* Although the non-fatty solids of these samples are below 8.5% the normal freezing point indicates that this deficiency is due to natural causes and not added water.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Storage of Petroleum Spirit

The department is responsible for the inspection, installation and licensing of petroleum stores in the district, a list of which is given below.

All new installations must be approved by this department but in addition, the West Riding County Council Fire Department inspect the site and offer recommendations where necessary.

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Premises</u> | <u>Gallons</u> |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Geoff Cleaver (Motor Eng.) | The Garage, Platts Common. | 5,000. |
| The Milton Motor Co. | Milton Rd., Hoyland. | 1,000. |
| The Hoyland Brick Co. (Marshall) | Shortwood | 500. |
| N.C.B. Elsecar Main Colliery. | Elsecar. | 500. |
| The Hoyland Nether U.D.C. | Stores Yard, Hoyland. | 500. |
| Aero Garage | Aero Garage, Market St. Hoyland. | 2,250. |
| J. Oxley | Crown Garage, Elsecar. | 3,000. |
| N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery | Rockingham. | 100. |
| N.C.B. Rockingham Colliery | Rockingham. | 500. |
| N.C.B. Hoyland Silkstone Colliery | Hoyland Silkstone Colliery. | 500. |
| N.C.B. Engineering Works | Elsecar. | 500. |
| R. Henfrey Limited | Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common. | 5,000. |
| A. Cameron Limited | Industrial Estate, Platts Common. | 1,000. |
| W. Wordsworth | West Street, Hoyland. | 2,000. |
| E. Turner | Reform Garage, Wath Road, Elsecar. | 2,000. |
| N.C.B. Skiers Spring Colliery | Skiers Spring | 4. |
| W.R.C.C. Ambulance Station | Barnsley Road, Platts Common. | 600. |
| Millhouses Garage | Millhouses Street, Hoyland. | 3,000. |
| Mercury Motors Limited | Market Street, Hoyland. | 9,000. |
| T.M.C. Frozen Foods (Barnsley) Limited | Industrial Estate, Platts Common. | 1,000. |
| | | <hr/> 37,954 <hr/> |

FACTORIES

The factories at present on our register are classified as follows:-

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Baking and Confectionery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Refractory Brick Manufacture | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| Builders Yards and Joinery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | |
| Coal Gas | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Clothing | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Engineering | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Metal Founding | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Motor Vehicle Repairs | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Funeral Undertaking and Joinery | | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Tubular Steel Furniture | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | |
| Dental Technician | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Car Battery Maker | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Flour Mill | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Paper Baling | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Upholsterer | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Welding and Car Spraying | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Building Operations and Work of Engineering Construction | | | | | | 4 | |
| Printer | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Plastic Bag Manufacture | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Electric Motor Repairing | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | |
| Woodworking | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

Outworkers

At the close of the year there were no outworkers on the register.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration

of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

| Premises (1) | Number on Register (2) | Number of | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Inspec- tions (3) | Written Notices (4) | Occupiers Prosecuted (5) |
| (a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. | 2 | - | - | - |
| (b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. | 49 | 20 | - | - |
| (c) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding outworkers' premises) | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| TOTAL .. | 55 | 21 | - | - |

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

| Particulars (1) | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6) |
|---|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | To H.M. Inspector (4) | By H.M. Inspector (5) | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. | .. | - | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or def. | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| (c) Not separate for sexes .. | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

| Nature of Work (1) | Section 133 | | | Section 134 | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section (133 (1)(c)) (2) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3) | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list. (4) | No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5) | Notices served (6) | Prosecutions (7) |
| Wearing Apparel Making etc., cleaning and washing | | | | | | |
| Household Linen | | Nil Return | | | | |
| etc., etc., as per schedule | | | | | | |

OFFICES, SHOPS AND WORKPLACES

The number of premises registered under the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 and the number of employees at those premises are tabulated below.

| Class of Premises | No. of premises registered at end of year | No. of persons employed |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Offices | 9 | 27 |
| Retail Shops | 81 | 223 |
| Wholesale Departments or Warehouses | 6 | 27 |
| Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens | 5 | 22 |
| Fuel Storage Depots | - | - |
| TOTALS | 101 | 299 |

The task of obtaining compliance with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, at registered premises, continued during the year.

A total of 85 inspections were made. The majority of these being re-visits to premises which received a general inspection last year.

Where inadequacies were still found to exist, reminder notices were served.

BOARDING OF ANIMALS ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

There is one establishment licenced in the district under the above Act. The premises are maintained in a satisfactory manner and all animals are housed in clean, separate kennels.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, twenty-six premises are registered where the business of hairdresser or barber is carried on.

SHOPS - PET ANIMALS

Two applications for renewal of licences were received during the year. These were granted subject to the observance of suitable conditions.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses registered within the Urban District.

CARAVAN SITE AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There is one licenced Caravan Site in the district which is for residential purposes and will accommodate eighteen modern trailer caravans.

The owner of the site cooperates fully with the Department and in this way the site is kept in a clean and orderly manner and is a credit to all concerned.

Difficulties have again been experienced during the year with itinerant van dwellers who enter the district periodically, usually in groups. Some of these people appear to have no respect for property and leave a site in a disgusting condition.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year there were one hundred and thirty complaints of infestation by rats and seventy-nine complaints of infestation by mice.

'Warfarin' bait mix is still the principal rodenticide in use although a new rodenticide for mice called 'Alphakil' has been tried with some success.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The tables which follow give the readings of the daily volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide apparatus situated at the Sewage Works, Elsecar, and in the Town Hall Annexe. In addition, the results of the analysis of the soot deposit gauge sited at Kirk Balk Cemetery are also given.

These figures are used in the National survey on air pollution conducted by the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research and are sent to the Warren Spring Laboratory every month.

Domestic smoke still remains the main cause of the dirty air in the district but we look forward to some progress in this sphere in the near future.

So far as industry is concerned, cooperation with the management of industrial concerns has been maintained as also with H.M. Alkali Inspectorate. All applications to instal new boilers are examined and receive prior approval where necessary and a close watch is kept on chimney heights.

1966

WIND DIRECTION AND WEATHER IN DAYS

| Month | Wind Direction | | | | | | | | Weather | | | | | | NUMBER OF DAYS RECORDED |
|--------------|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------------|--------|-----------------|------|-----|------------------|-------------------------|
| | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | BRIGHT OR SUNNY | CLOUDY | RAIN OR SHOWERS | SNOW | FOG | PRE-VAILING WIND | |
| January .. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 2 | SE | 20 |
| February .. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 5 | - | SE | 20 |
| March .. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 3 | - | SW | 26 |
| April .. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 1 | - | SW | 16 |
| May .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 12 | - | - | SW | 22 |
| June .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 1 | - | 18 | 9 | - | - | SW | 18 |
| July .. | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 11 | - | - | SW | 19 |
| August .. | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 10 | - | - | SW | 23 |
| September .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 5 | - | - | SW | 19 |
| October .. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 10 | - | - | S | 18 |
| November .. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 11 | - | - | E | 20 |
| December .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 3 | SW | 21 |
| TOTALS: | 1 | 25 | 11 | 34 | 32 | 92 | 20 | 23 | 48 | 189 | 108 | 16 | 5 | - | 242 |

36.

1966

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGE

| Month | Period of Exposure in days | Monthly Rain Deposits in inches | Total Water Insoluble Matter in Tons/sq.mile | Total Water Soluble Matter in Tons/sq.mile | Total Solids in Tons/sq.mile | Total Tonnage on District | Prevailing Wind |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| January ... | - | ----- | Bowl Broken | ----- | - | - | SE |
| February ... | - | ----- | do | ----- | - | - | SE |
| March ... | - | ----- | do | ----- | - | - | SW |
| April ... | 31 | 4.57 | 7.12 | 12.01 | 19.13 | 59.67 | SW |
| May ... | 30 | 1.93 | 8.24 | 5.27 | 13.52 | 42.19 | SW |
| June ... | 30 | 3.03 | 8.11 | 6.78 | 14.89 | 46.46 | SW |
| July ... | 31 | 1.89 | 5.30 | 4.00 | 9.30 | 29.02 | SW |
| August ... | 31 | 4.61 | 6.02 | 8.97 | 14.99 | 46.77 | SW |
| September ... | 30 | 2.01 | 1.95 | 4.31 | 6.26 | 19.53 | SW |
| October ... | 29 | 2.80 | 4.58 | 5.17 | 9.75 | 30.42 | S |
| November ... | 31 | 2.96 | 6.47 | 10.51 | 16.97 | 52.95 | E |
| December ... | 32 | 1.50 | 3.01 | 5.00 | 8.01 | 24.99 | SW |
| TOTALS: | 275 | 25.30 | 50.80 | 62.02 | 112.82 | 352.00 | - |
| MONTHLY AVERAGES: | - | 2.811 | 5.644 | 6.891 | 12.535 | 39.111 | - |

| TOWN HALL ANNEXE | SMOKE Microgrammes per cubic metre | | | | | SULPHUR DIOXIDE Microgrammes per cubic metre | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Month | Highest Daily Average | Wind Direction | Monthly Average | Prevailing Wind | Highest Daily Average | Wind Direction | Monthly Average | Prevailing Wind |
| | January .. | 910.5 | SE | 428.9 | SE | 523.0 | SE | 280.4 | SE |
| | February .. | 1007.0 | SE | 287.5 | SE | 469.0 | SE | 164.5 | SE |
| | March .. | 650.0 | S | 183.2 | SW | 209.0 | W | 126.3 | SW |
| | April .. | 336.0 | NE | 194.0 | SW | 145.0 | E | 92.6 | SW |
| | May .. | 157.0 | NW | 95.8 | SW | 135.0 | NW | 85.0 | SW |
| | June .. | 137.0 | - | 81.3 | SW | 158.0 | SW | 80.1 | SW |
| | July .. | 167.0 | SW | 82.8 | SW | 127.0 | NW | 73.0 | SW |
| | August .. | 190.0 | NE | 92.7 | SW | 162.0 | - | 74.4 | SW |
| | September.. | 739.0 | S | 203.0 | SW | 439.0 | S | 148.5 | SW |
| | October .. | 366.0 | S | 233.8 | S | 357.0 | S | 152.7 | S |
| | November .. | 668.0 | S | 249.5 | E | 403.0 | S | 172.6 | E |
| | December .. | 1060.0 | SW | 230.1 | SW | 1080.0 | SW | 199.0 | SW |

| SEWAGE WORKS | SMOKE Microgrammes per cubic metre | | | | SULPHUR DIOXIDE Microgrammes per cubic metre | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Highest Daily Average | Wind Direction | Monthly Average | Prevailing Wind | Highest Daily Average | Wind Direction | Monthly Average | Prevailing Wind |
| January .. | 583.25 | SE | 271.7 | SE | 364.0 | S | 161.1 | SE |
| February .. | 772.0 | SE | 171.0 | SE | 176.0 | SE | 87.6 | SE |
| March .. | 286.0 | SW | 152.8 | SW | 151.0 | SE | 85.0 | SW |
| April .. | 211.0 | NW | 109.9 | SW | 115.0 | NW | 76.8 | SW |
| May .. | 172.0 | NW | 83.5 | SW | 83.0 | SE | 74.0 | SW |
| June .. | 128.0 | - | 76.7 | SW | 113.0 | SW | 58.3 | SW |
| July .. | 186.0 | SW | 64.5 | SW | 103.0 | NE | 48.9 | SW |
| August .. | 123.0 | SW | 75.03 | SW | 111.0 | - | 55.8 | SW |
| September .. | 664.0 | S | 169.2 | SW | 153.0 | S | 70.5 | SW |
| October .. | 402.0 | S | 185.7 | S | 146.0 | S | 87.7 | S |
| November .. | 463.0 | SW | 224.0 | E | 191.0 | SW | 107.5 | E |
| December .. | 980.0 | SW | 217.0 | SW | 497.0 | W | 158.1 | SW |

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The information contained in this section of the report relates to the financial year ended 31st March, 1967.

REFUSE COLLECTION

In order to improve the refuse collection service, an incentive bonus scheme was put into operation on 2nd February, 1966.

Generally speaking the scheme has been successful and the service has improved considerably but even the best scheme cannot be operated without a satisfactory complement of workmen.

The following figures give details of absenteeism during the year and are worthy of consideration.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Sickness | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 563 | man | days | lost |
| Accident | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | " | " | " |
| Voluntary Absenteeism | | | | .. | .. | 16 | " | " | " |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 610 | man | days | lost |

These figures represent 122 man weeks lost or the equivalent of two men off work all the year round. In addition to this, 48 man weeks were taken in annual holidays.

TRANSPORT (Year ending 31st March, 1966)

Fleet No.3 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 11 cubic yards capacity side loader.
(Registered 1.11.1960)

Fleet No.24 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 20 cubic yards pakamatic with hydraulically operated mechanical bin lifting equipment.
(Registered 21.4.1965)

Fleet No.25 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 20 cubic yards pakamatic with hydraulically operated mechanical bin lifting equipment.
(Registered 17.3.1966)

Fleet No.5 Tractor

Bristol Duplex tracked vehicle (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 23.6.1961)

Fleet No.1 Gully and Cesspool Emptyier

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 6.3.1956)

Fleet No.2 Mechanical Road Sweeper

Karrier/Yorkshire (Diesel Engine)
(Registered 8.7.1957)

Reserve and Trade Refuse Vehicle

Fleet No.4 Refuse Collection Vehicle

Shelvoke and Drewry Limited (Diesel Engine), 13 cubic yards capacity, side loader.
(Registered 1.5.1958)

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Tipping

Tipping of refuse continued on the site of the old bottom pond off Milton Road and one more year will probably see the site completed.

Discussions were held during the year between the Council and the owners of land off Kitty Haigh Lane and satisfactory conclusions were reached at the meetings. Large scale capital works such as culverting and access road making will have to be carried out at enormous expense before any tipping operations are commenced.

For many years the Council has been concerned at the rapidity with which our tipping sites have been filled, particularly with rubble, clay and the like, brought in by contractors both local and from outside the area without payment. In order to combat this excessive tipping it was decided to introduce higher tipping fees which brought in £64 in revenue.

SALVAGE

During the year 91 tons of salvage waste paper and cardboard were sold to the Board Mills for £838.

The public are again asked to co-operate by bundling clean newspapers and magazines together and flattening cardboard boxes in order to facilitate collection. Salvage should always be kept separate from refuse and placed by the side of the dustbin on the day of collection.

REFUSE RECEPTACLES

The number of receptacles to be emptied is as follows. This figure includes spare bins.

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Pails, etc. | 13 |
| Dustbins | 6,260 |

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

| Receptacles | No. Emptied | No. of Loads | Estimated Weight | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|----|----|
| | | | T. | C. | Q. |
| Dustbins | 277,039 | 2,489 | 6,717 | 10 | 0 |
| Privy Middens | 10 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 0 |
| Pails | 624 | 11 | 31 | 16 | 0 |
| Total | 277,673 | 2,503 | 6,758 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade Refuse | 7,006 | 1,054 | 849 | 10 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 284,679 | 3,557 | 7,607 | 10 | 0 |

Year Ending 31st March, 1967

£ s. d.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|---------------|
| Wages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,088. 6. 3. |
| Tools and Implements | | | | .. | 46.14. 9. |
| Miscellaneous | | .. | | .. | 31.13. 5. |
| Protective Clothing | | | | .. | 104.17. 0. |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|----|
| Wages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 863.12. | 0. |
| Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance | | | | | 37. 8. | 6. |
| Motor repairs and Maintenance | | | | | 54.14. | 5. |
| Oil | .. | .. | .. | .. | 45.15. | 4. |
| Miscellaneous | | .. | .. | | 20. 3. | 6. |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| Wages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 773. | 1. | 0. |
| Rent, Rates, etc. | | | | .. | 24. | 18. | 4. |
| Electricity | | | .. | .. | 61. | 6. | 11. |
| Repairs and Servicing | | | | .. | 11. | 15. | 1. |
| Equipment | | | .. | .. | 20. | 15. | 3. |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| Wages | .. .. . | 3,291.15. 6. |
| Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance | | 547.14. 2. |
| Fuel - Petrol and Oil | .. | 536. 6. 7. |
| Spares and Repairs | .. | 253. 0. 8. |

Gross Cost of Service 16,813.18. 8.

| | T. | C. | Q. | £ | s. | d. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| Refuse Collection | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|
| Trade Refuse Charges .. | - | - | - | 69. 5. 0. |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|---|---|---|-----------|
| Tipping Fees | .. | .. | - | - | - | 64. 5. 0. |
|--------------|----|----|---|---|---|-----------|

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Baled Waste Paper | 91 | 0 | 1 | 837.19. 7. |
| Metals | | 13 | 2 | 4. 0. 0. |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 91 | 13 | 3 | £975. 9. 7. |

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

Year ending 31st March, 1967

| <u>Operational Statistics</u> | £ | s. | d. |
|---|------------|------|----|
| 1. Gross Expenditure | 16,813.18. | 8. | |
| 2. Revenue | 975. | 9. | 7. |
| | <hr/> | | |
| NETT COST .. | £15,838. | 9. | 1. |
| | <hr/> | | |
| 3. Gross cost per ton | £2. | 1. | 6. |
| 4. Average Cost per premises per annum | £2.15. | 0. | |
| 5. Area (Statute acres) land and inland water | 1,998 | | |
| 6. Population | 15,830 | | |
| 7. Total refuse collected (Tons) | 7,607 | | |
| 8. Weights (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day 365 days in the year | 26.04 | | |
| 9. Number of premises from which refuse is collected | 5,741 | | |
| 10. Premises from which daily collection is made | Nil | | |
| 11. Average frequency of collection | 8.3 | days | |
| 12. Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage | --- | | |
| 13. <u>Methods of Disposal</u> | | | |
| (a) Crude Tipping | --- | | |
| (b) Controlled Tipping | 100% | | |
| (c) Direct Incineration | --- | | |
| (d) Separation and controlled tipping | --- | | |
| (e) Other methods | --- | | |

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME

During the year 1966-67, 401 dustbins were issued to premises within the district under the terms of Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936. Of this number 376 dustbins were issued to dwelling houses and 25 for trade refuse purposes. The total cost of the bins amounted to £852. 0s. 3d.

Each $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. dustbin is embossed with the letters H.N.U.D.C. and the year of issue.

The present scheme was started sixteen years ago and has proved satisfactory.

CESSPOOLS AND GULLY EMPTYING

All cesspools in the district were emptied at fortnightly intervals. No complaints were received of overflowing systems.

Regular cleansing of street gullies is carried out to keep them in a clean and free running condition. Certain gullies in the district however, quickly became choked with street dirt and debris during heavy rain because of their vulnerable positions in time of storm or because they are connected to inefficient soakaway systems.

STREET SWEEPING

There is one mechanical road sweeper and three manual sweepers employed in the district. During the year, a mechanical footpath sweeper was purchased in an effort to facilitate the cleansing of footpaths.

Litter still presents a problem but with the provision of more litter bins at strategic positions in the district it is hoped that less litter will find its way on to the streets.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

An endeavour to maintain all public conveniences in a clean and effective condition was made during the year. I say 'endeavour' because a certain element who frequent this district - not necessarily local residents, make it more and more difficult to maintain fixtures and fittings in good condition. An example of sheer wanton destruction occurred in the new public conveniences at Hoyland Common within days of it being opened. Soap dispensers disappeared, locks were broken and lights were broken. At a later date, dozens of screws were removed from stainless steel door panels.

The general public could help to combat this vandalism by reporting any indiscriminate acts to the police or to the Council. Indeed I consider it is their duty to do so.

CONCLUSION

Slow but effective progress has been achieved during the year in all branches of the departments work. There is, however, abundant scope for further improvement of the environment in which we live and it is our duty to achieve this, if only gradually.

I am indebted to the Council for their encouragement and interest in the work of my department and thank them for the valued support which they have given me.

To my colleagues in all departments and to my own staff, I should like to extend my thanks for their help and willing cooperation during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HORACE SMITH

Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

